Jacob Negley

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

BY JOHN I. SCULL.

DE REPUBLICA NON DESPERARE.

No. 84. PITTSBURGH, JUNE 3, 1817. Vol. 32.

JAMES LAUBIE,
Diamond, Pittsburgh,

HAS just received, & has for sale, on the most reasonable terms,
Best Spanish Cigars by the box,
Raisins by the do.
Port Wine,
Madeira, do.
Teneriff,
Jamaica Spirits,
French Brandy,
Cordials,
Dryed Fruits, &c.
December 17th, 1816 ——1y

E. J. ROBERTS,
Attorney at law, has removed his office to Penn-street, next door to Doctor Stevenson.

FOR SALE, BY
Richard Bowen & Co.
Corner of Market and Water Streets,
LISBON,
Teneriffe,
Italy, Madeira, and } WINES
Claret
Whiskey
Best Green *Coffee*, West India Sugar
Loaf Sugar, Black Pepper
Almonds, Chocolate, Codfish
Best Raisins
Young Hyson Tea in small boxes
Imperial do. do. do.
Allum, All-spice, Brimstone
Copperas, Rosin
Spanish flotant Indigo.
Cayenne Pepper Berries
Tanners Oil, Soal Leather
Playing Cards, Wool Hats
Assorted Bar Iron
American, Crowley and German Steel
Cut and wrought Nails
Brads assorted
Writing Paper, No. 1, 2, 3 and 4; Post do.
Medium and demy Printing do.
Wrapping do. Bonnet boards
Window Glass
Knives assorted in boxes, Porter d
Nottingham Queensware
Cavendish twist and pigtail Tobacco
German Cigars
Sheet Pig Lead
Hoes, Chains and Screw Augurs
Hand saws and Mouse Hole Anvils
Coal and wood stoves
Grates and Franklin stoves
Tea and Waffle irons
Cast Iron Gudgeons and Cranks
Wagon Boxes
ALSO,
AN INVOICE OF SADDLERY,
AND
AN INVOICE OF FLANNELS.
Pittsburgh Feb. 14, 1817 2awtf

Juniata and Monongahela
BAR IRON,
NAILS and BRADS,
Castings,
Pig and bar lead,
Shot—assorted sizes,
Letter paper,
Wrapping do. Writing do No. 1 2 & 3.
Window Glass, (Geneva)
Common hollow do,
Flint ditto,
Porter bottles,
Sugar, (N. Orleans)
Fish Oil,
Eng & Amer. Blister steel,
Crowley do
Patent and Balance scale beams,
For sale by
BEAN & BUTLER.
Pittsburgh March 14th 1817———2awtf

Valuable Real estate for Sale.

PURSUANT to the last Will and Testament of the late Col. RICHARD BROWN, deceased
I NOW OFFER FOR SALE,
The Farm on which he resided.
On the Ohio River, in Holliday's Cove, in Brook County, Virginia.
This Estate consists of about 700 Acres of Land, 250 of which is a rich Island, the remainder principally second bottom and upland; that part of the upland which is not tillable, is covered with timber suitable for furnishing the Island and tillable part with fencing and building timber. There are between 150 and 200 acres cleared and under cultivation, a suitable proportion of which is good meadow land. The buildings consist in two log dwelling houses and a log barn with under story of stone. It is well supplied with very fine springs of good water.
The situation of this property on the Ohio River, nine miles from the flourishing Town of Steubenville, and in the neighbourhood of several Merchant Mills, Iron Works, &c. renders it a desirable object to a person who would wish to farm extensively, as he would probably at all times find a good market at his door for the produce of his farm. A part of the purchase will be required in hand, and for the remainder a reasonable credit will be given.
BEZ. WELLS, *Executor.*
Steubenville, 5th July, 1816. tf

In the Orphans' Court of the County of Allegheny, of April Term, A. D. 1815, No. 20.
AND now, to wit: April 7, 1817, the heirs and representatives of John Wilson, deceased, John Wilson, James Wilson and Samuel Wilson, in their proper persons, and Sarah Wilson, by her guardian John Work, appear in open Court, and severally refuse to take at the appraisement the second Tract of Land in the inquisition mentioned, containing about one hundred and sixty acres; and thereupon the Court order Sarah Wilson and John Wilson, administrators of John Wilson, deceased, the intestate, after giving due notice in the Pittsburgh Gazette, of the time and place of sale, to expose the said Tract of Land to Public Sale—at the house of John M'Fadden on the premises, on the first Monday in June next, and to sell the same at 9 months credit, to the highest and best bidder, and make return of their proceedings to the court.
By order of the court
E PENTLAND, *Clerk.*
* Said tract of land is situated in St. Clair township, well improved, of a good quality and with three good sugar camps—adjoining lands of Hugh Lafferty—Doctor Bausman—Robert Simpson—and others, in the neighbourhood of several mills and within three miles of Pittsbugh.

Armstrong & Ewing,
Wood Street, between Front and Second Streets,
PITTSBURGH.
Have lately received a further supply of
GROCERIES,
—*Consisting of*—
GUNPOWDER, Imperial, Young Hyson and Hyson Skin Teas in chests, half chests and boxes, first and second quality Green Coffee in barrels and bags, No. 2 and 3 Chocolate, Loaf, Lump and Brown Sugar, Pepper, Ginger, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cinnamon, Keg and Box Raisins, Almonds, Rice, Sugar Candy, Spanish Cigars, Lemons, a few barrels Tanners Oil, Codfish of excellent quality, Mackarel, Shad and Herring, also, a small parcel of superior Kentucky Tobacco old and sweet; L. P. Madeira, Port, Sherry, Teneriffe and Lisbon Wines, French Cognac Brandy, Jamaica Spirits, Holland Gin—all warranted pure and genuine, with a variety of other articles in the Grocery line, which will be sold low for Cash or approved Acceptances.
☞ The highest premium given for *Easter* paper. January 8, 1817.

ALLEN and GRANT
HAVE FOR SALE,
30 boxes tin-plates,
10 half chests Young Hyson tea,
1 chest imperial tea,
11 casks Sherry wine,
4 do. Port do.
2 do. Brandy,
2 do. Spirits,
1 cask Madeira wine,
1 do. Teneriffe do.
Also,—Loaf sugar—Indigo—Pepper—Maderd Almonds, &c. &c. &c.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 24, 1817.

THE SUBSCRIBERS
BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC, IN PITTSBURGH AND ITS NEIGHBORHOOD, THAT THEY HAVE OPENED A
STORE
AT THE CORNER OF WOOD AND FOURTH-STREETS—WHERE THEY OFFER FOR SALE,
Superfine and low priced broadcloths and cassimeres
Silk, worsted and cotton vestings
Linnen and cotton vestings
Mens' and womens' cotton stockings
Super printed callico
Low priced do. various kinds
Merino and silk shawls
Black and changeable silks
Imitation and silk shawls
Jeans and nankeens
Flannels and dimities
Sewing silk assorted
Patent thread assorted
Gilt and plain buttons
Striped and check ginghams
American manufactured do.
1-4th and 5-4th apron check
WITH A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
Dry Goods & Groceries.
The above goods were mostly bought in New York this spring for CASH, the subscribers therefore flatter themselves that they can offer a very reasonable and cheap supply of goods.
HIND & HEDRICK.
May 13.——5

Mustard Seed,
I WILL give 10 dollars per bushel for good clean MUSTARD SEED.
J. W. SKELTON.
Pittsburgh, March 2,—tf

Summer Ale.
FOR SALE
30 Barrels Good Summer Ale,
Suitable for bottling, enquire of,
D. S. SCULLY.
Pittsburgh April 25th 1817.—2aw3mo.

Cure for Coughs and Colds.
HAMILTONS' ELIXIR,
A SOVEREIGN remedy for colds, obstinate coughs, catarrhs, sore throats, and approaching consumptions, and most disorders of the breast and lungs.
A SINGLE TRIAL
Will prove, that it restores the determination of the fluids to the surface of the body, and brings on the common healthful perspiration; that it dislodges and evacuates the tough viscid phlegm or mucus, strengthens the weakened vessels of the lungs, sheathes the acrimonious humor which irritates them, and finally discharges it. Thus striking at the root of the disorder, the symptoms are of course, effectually and permanently conquered; the reverse of common medicines, which weaken the constitution and gives strength to the disorder, for the sake of moderating for the present, some of its painful effects.
To parents who have children afflicted with the WHOOPING COUGH, this discovery is of the first magnitude, as it affords immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorders to which children are liable. The Elixir is so perfectly agreeable, and the dose so small, that no difficulty arises in taking it.
TO H. LEE.
Being desirous to make public, for the good of others, the excellent quality of HAMILTONS' ELIXIR, prepared by the late Mr. Lee, I have sent you the following account of the benefit I have received from it, which I hope will induce others to give it a trial. In consequence of a bruise on the breast, received from a fall, my health grew bad, my breathing became very difficult, and frequently I have had to rise up in my bed, with all the horrors of immediate suffocation. Add to these a constant pain on my breast, and a cough, a great loss of strength and flesh, and you may conceive that my symptoms evidently indicated an approaching consumption. The advice of a most eminent physician was resorted to, and afterwards a second was called in, but, without giving me any relief. Another physician who knew me and the circumstances of my case, *advised me to give Hamiltons' Elixir a trial*, saying, *he had used it in his practice, and always found it do much good. A bottle was procured, and I found relief before I had taken half of it.* I continued to use it, and was soon strong enough to attend to business. On taking cold, some of my former symptoms return, but are always removed by a dose or two
GEORGE BENNER, jun.
No. 21, Budd-street, Philadelphia.

The above celebrated MEDICINE, is prepared at LEE's Patent and Family Medicine store, 46, Maiden Lane, New-York, —and sold in Pittsburgh, *only* by Messrs. BOSLER & CO.
WHERE MAY BE HAD
HAMILTONS' GRAND RESTORATIVE,
For nervous disorders, inward weaknesses, &c.
HAMILTON'S ESSENCE AND EXTACT,
A valuable remedy for the rheumatism.
HAMILTON'S WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES.
HANS' ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,
For cleansing the stomach and bowels.
HANS' CELEBRATED EYE-WATER,
For all diseases of the eyes,
HARNS' GENUINE GERMAN CORN PLAISTER.
LEE'S INFALLIBLE AGUE DROPS.
LEE'S RESTORATIVE TOOTH-POWDER.
LEE'S SOVEREIGN OINTMENT.
For the ITCH, which cures by one application, without mercury.
Purchasers will please recollect, that the above Medicines are sold only, by
Messrs. BOSLER & CO.
April 18, 1817.——lawlm

PETER L'HORTON,
Confectioner.
In Water Street, between Market and Ferry Street,
HAS FOR SALE,
Confectionary of every kind.
Muscatel, Madeira, Port, Teneriffe, Claret } WINES.
French Brandy
Jamaica Spirits
Holland Gin
Cordials of every kind
Best Sallad Oil
Prunes, Raisins, Figs, Almonds
Spanish Segars, &c. &c.
He also keeps in the proper season, the best
West-India Fruits,
and Lemon, Vanilla, Strawberry, Rose, Coffee, and Chocolate
Ice Cream.
☞ Parties can be supplied with any of the above articles at the shortest notice.
Pittsburgh, April 4th, 1817.—— tf

Removal.
ARMOR AND WALLACE,
Have removed to their new Ware house in Wood street between water and Front streets, where they will transact business as usual in the COMMISSION LINE.
Pittsburgh April 29th 1817.

Hazelton & Jones,
In the Diamond, Corner of Diamond Alley,
HAVE JUST RECEIVED A QUANTITY OF
—TANNERS OIL—
GREEN Coffee in barrels first quality,
Young Hyson Tea in small boxes,
French Brandy, Jamaica Spirits,
Madeira and Malaga Wine in barrels, and sundry other Groceries.
—*ALSO*—
Anvils, Vices, and Bell metal Kettles of different sizes with a variety of other Hardware
They have on hand
100 barrels flour, quite fresh,
250 do. of excellent apples,
Bar Iron, Steel, Castings, Salt,
AND A VERY GENERAL ASSORIMENT OF
Dry Goods & Hardware,
All of which they will sell low for a short acceptances in the city.
GOODS of all kinds will be received on storage, and Consignments on Commission will be promptly attended to.
1awtf.

Portrait Painting.
THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Pittsburgh, that intending to remain in this place a short time, he has taken a room in the Brick building of Mrs. Irwin corner of the Diamond, where he will execute portrait painting in a style of superior elegance.
Having studied under one of the first artists in New York, and been in the practice of the profession a long time, he feels confident of being enabled to give the most ample satisfaction.
Orders for Plain and ornamental sign painting, Military Standards, Masonic Carpets &c. will be attended to and executed by a person under the immediate superintendance of
E. G. NELSON.
Pittsburgh, May 2, 1817.——6m

$1 50
FOR WHEAT,
WILL be given at the PITTSBURGH STEAM MILL for a short time.

THEATRE.
THE MANAGERS
Present their most respectful compliments to the citizens of Pittsburgh, and
INFORM them that the Company is now complete, composed of performers of the first rate talents, from the Theatres, New-York—Philadelphia—Boston and Charleston, and that the Theatre in this city—will open the first week in August next.
H. Y. LEWIS, *for*
J. ENTWISLE & CO.
Pittsburgh, May 23, 1817.

Notice.
THE Partnership heretofore existing between WILLIAM STURGEON & JAMES LITTLE, Plasterers, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 16th inst.
All accounts of the firm will be settled by William Sturgeon.
WILLIAM STURGEON,
JAMES LITTLE
Pittsburgh, May 23, 1817.

Five Dollars Reward.
RANAWAY from the subscribers on the 7th of May instant, an apprentice to the Tailoring business, named
JOHN WOOLSLAYER,
about 18 years of age, 5 feet six inches high, stout built, dark hair and eyes, had on when he went away a blue cloth coat, drab cord pantaloons fur hat and short boots. Whoever will take up said apprentice and secure him in any jail so that his masters may get him shall have the above reward. All persons are forbid harbouring or employing him, as they are determined to prosecute in such cases as the law directs.
BRADLY & BUTLER.
Pittsburgh, May 23, 1817.

Notice.
I AM compelled to give this public notice to all persons, not to trust my wife Harriet on my account, as I shall not consider myself bound to pay debts contracted by her
Her elopement with an Adulterer justifies me in adopting this painful measure.
WILLIAM DEAL.
Pittsburgh, May 20, 1817.

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, JUNE 3, 1817.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED ON
TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,
BY JOHN I. SCULL,
In Front Street, nearly opposite the Post-Office.

CONDITIONS.

THREE DOLLARS a year, paid half yearly in advance—or THREE DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS, at the end of the year.

If the Subscriber does not order a discontinuance of his paper at the expiration of the year, it will be considered a new engagement.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted in a neat and conspicuous form, at One Dollar per square for the first three insertions, and Twenty-five Cents per square for each continuance.

MEMOIR OF BONAPARTE.

A book has been recently published in London, the manuscript of which is stated in Bell's Weekly Messenger, to have been sent by Bonaparte to England, enclosed in a packet. The Messenger has the following notice of the work.

The first singularity in the work (which is only published in French) is the abrupt, and, as it were, passionate style of the writer; a style, which has so notoriously the characteristic manner of Bonaparte, as to be an argument neither on the one side or the other for the authenticity of the work. The narrative (for such it is) is throughout in the first person. The book is an octavo volume of 150 pages, and the subject is a running commentary upon the principal events of the military and civil life of Napoleon. Our limits will not admit a lengthened criticism, but we must notice, in passing, one or more of its most striking passages. We begin with the preface, which is bold enough and short enough.

I shall write no commentary. The world has seen my reign, and I feel no disposition *d limenter a la curiosite publique* to purvey for public curiosity. But I shall briefly run over the main events of my life for two reasons: I care nothing for the present times but let me stand as I am before my son and posterity.

"This is my motive for writing; I am compelled to resort to an indirect means of rendering this narrative public. Should I send it to the English Ministry, it would remain for ever in the office which it should first reach.

"This is the whole of the Preface—the Work then con mences with a narrative of his early life, his education, &c. but which are all dispatched, each in its turn with a few words, and all are characteristic. We shall subjoin a few of them.

"I succeeded in every thing because I resolved to succeed. My will was strong. I looked at the point and precipitated myself towards it. I carried all difficulties by assault and as few difficulties are mails of brass, they fell before me. The secret of my success has been, that I never hesitated."

"The best part of courage or rather courage itself, is in the will—in a vigorous but decided resolution. But this will, the faculty of thus willing, is not a matter of choice; it is the gift of natural firmness." But the French is here so much more expressive than any translation, that we are induced to add it—"*Da Valonte depend, au reste, de la trempe de l'ndividu; il n'appartion pas a chachun d etre nuitre chez lui.*"

"I derived no advantage from any study but the mathematics. I read indeeed all, because I would not be ignorant of what was known to those around me. But long and methodical arguments of these writers on morals, law, and history, seemed so much beating about the bush? I saw their object at once; in history I wanted only the fact, and in morals I saw the reasons in the book of the world before me. I very early accustomed myself to impress a distinct idea, a picture in full of every subject in my own mind; I then closed my eyes and ears, and examined it as if it were in the silence and darkness of self reflection. This is the secret of my strong conceptions, which were in fact only clear conceptions."

"I was first under the fire (when a Lieutenant) in a small action with the Genevese. My natural coolness and habit of attentively looking at the affair before me, made me at once a soldier, and I date my military ability from this moment. I saw that both parties merely occupied themselves in firing straight forwards at each other; and that this mode promised nothing decisive on either side, both parties fighting merely to discharge their duty. I saw a hill at a small distance; I saw that it commanded their rear, and I concluded that if I fell on them from that post I should decide the battle. I took a small body of men; I made the movement, and gained the victory. I was made a Captain in consequence; but my reason for mentioning it is, that it taught me the art of gaining a victory; this consists in being in earnest; in looking attentively upon the point whilst all others are employed in the noise and bustle of the common detail, and in making some decisive movement which fortune may admit. I require of my soldiers only steadiness in front, till fortune shall throw the cast, which affords the opportunity for my play.

"This was my first notion, and always has been, and is still, of what belongs to a good General. I now became attached to my profession of arms; and sought all books within my reach, and applied them to the system in my own mind and in what was going on around me. I thus formed my own theory of war, and Europe has seen what it is."

He then proceeds to relate his part in the siege of Toulon; it introduced him to the notice and patronage of Barras; Barras was in power, and Bonaparte needed a patron. Each suited the other, and Bonaparte was made a General. In the affair of sections he regards himself as having merely done his duty. He was called out to disperse the insurgents against the actual government. He obeyed and cleared the streets. The service was regarded to be of great importance, and he was made General of Division.

The narrative then proceeds to the several other eras of the life of Bonaparte; his appointment to be General in Chief of the Army in Egypt, his Egyptian campaign, &c. &c. in all of which it contains most important matter for future history and reflection.

From the Baltimore Telegraph of May 17.

ST. DOMINGO.

A gentleman recently arrived from the dominions of his majesty the Emperor Christophe, has favoured us with the court calender of that monarch; it appears in a pamphlet form, and enumerates the various dignitaries of his empire. In front of all these dignitaries, appears the name of his imperial majesty, the emperor Christophe—then the name of the empress Maria Louisa—then follow in succession the princes of the blood—then the dukes, counts, nobles, barons, and knights in the different gradations of dignity. In short, it is in every sense of the word a court calender, and it is a curious and interesting document. His majesty rules his subjects with great severity and rigor; none of them are suffered to be absent from their dwelling after 10 o'clock at night, altho' they may belong to the highest order of his nobility. Strangers are allowed this privilege notwithstanding, and the only way in which the subjects of the emperor can evade this royal decree, is to be found at stranger. It is deemed an high offence to the emperor's dignity, for any of the nobility, either male or female, to be absent from the palace of Sans Souci, when any fete is given by order of his majesty; the parties so offending are immediately placed under a military guard, and confined in a strong and almost inaccessible fortress. The emperor's life guards are extremely expert and dexterous in all military evolutions, and a very formidable military establishment it is represented to be. The royal court and retinue are described as uncommonly splendid and magnificent, and as partaking of all the form and ceremony of European courts. His majesty's printer was anxious to exchange papers with some printer on the continent of America, and desired our informant to exert his kind offices for this object. Our informant ventured to propose an exchange with a Baltimore printer. This idea was immediately scouted with disdain—nothing less than a printer in Philadelphia or New-York, would be equal in dignity to the printer of his imperial majesty. Parties are formed in this government, headed each by one of the princes of the royal blood, on whose succession to the throne they look for their reward. The various princes of the blood are provided with tutors, private, and the royal pupils are represented as uncommonly expert in learning their lessons. His majesty enforces the most rigorous police throughout the whole of his dominions: crimes are soon detected and the criminals promptly and severely punished. We shall shortly lay before our readers some interesting information on this subject.—This will not be done from motives of idle curiosity. It is an important fact in the eyes of the philanthropist, to ascertain, whether the children of Africa, if left to themselves, are capable of exercising what are commonly denominated the rights of self government. It has been urged as an objection to the colonization of Africa, that these men labor under a moral, if not under a physical incapacity of governing themselves. This argument has been advanced by men who have this fact full before their eyes, of riot and disorder, confusion and anarchy, now assuming the shape of a regular government, capable perhaps of maintaining the usual relation-ships of other independent powers. Is it not an astonishing fact, that the emperor Christophe moddled his court and all the dignitaries of his empire, exactly on the plan furnished by Bonaparte: that the very emperor whose example he has followed, is now a solitary exile from his crown and sceptre, in the desert of St. Helena, while his imitator is left in the full and entire possession of all his royal rights, powers and immunities. Surely then there is nothing in this spectacle calculated to abate the confidence of the philanthropist, who would wish to behold the retnrn of the exiled Africans to the country of their ancestors.

The Tribunal of Correctional Police of Paris was occupied on the 10th of April last, with the trial of a person named Maubreuil, who has been three years in prison without a trial. He had been employed in 1814 by the provincial government, on a kind of mission to recover the crown jewels, which it was alledged Bonaparte, or some of his precious family, had stolen.—In his Quixotic career he met the Ex-Queen of Westphalia, Jerome Bonaparte's wife, making haste through France to obtain an asylum. Her trunks were literally bursting open with jewels, gold and silver coinage, and other valuables, not belonging to the French, but to the Westphalian nation. Upon these Maubreuil seized, and appropriated them to himself. On his arrival at Paris, he sunk the jewels in the Seine, where they were accidentally found by a fisherman. Maubreuil was taken up immediately; but from some cause or other not brought to trial till the other day. His conduct was so incoherent that the Court humanely allowed him eight days more to prepare himself, and recommended him to employ counsel.

A letter from a gentleman in London to his correspondent in Halifax, dated April 14, says—"A naval armament it is confidently believed, is fitting out, of which Sir George Cockburn is to have the command. The Morning Chronicle asserts, it is to assist Ferdinand the 7th to subdue his rebellious colonists; this certainly cannot be the case—Ministers will not be so mad as to risk such a measure; it is therefore more likely intended for China, where we have got into a hobble, which, I am fearful, will distress our commerce in that quarter."

A military procession, of a highly interesting nature, took place at Stockholm on the 6th ult. The occasion was, the removal, from the pavillion in the royal garden, of the standards and other military trophies which had been won by the Swedish armies within the last 200 years, to the Retterholms Church, where they are to be [illegible] these trophies amounted nearly to the almost incredible number of five thousand; of which 644 were gained under the great Gustavus Adolphus, and 1,627 were the fruits (the only fruits) of the military enterprizes of Charles XII.; the remainder, of his successors. The King and Crown Prince, with the garrison of Stockholm, and a corps of seamen, were the dramatis personæ in this grand national spectacle.

We learn, that the press has been meddling with the succession of the Swedish crown. A Lieutenant Otto Nattoch Dag has been found guilty of publishing a book whose tendency it was to overthrow the existing laws upon that subject, and has been senteneed to death; and as he had fled before his trial, has been declared an outlaw.

During the late high winds, one of the stupendons trees which adorned the venerable building of Arundel Castle, was blown down, after resisting every storm for nearly 300 years, having been planted by Henry Earl of Arundel, in the reign of Henry VIII.

Accounts from Constantinople of the 15th of Feb. announce that M. de Rosenfeld, who had attracted public attention by his inoculating himself with the plague, after having happily passed 38 days in the hospital of the sick without experiencing the effect of the contagion, was attacked by it on the 39th, and on the 40th day fell a victim to his zeal for the good of humanity. M. Vassali Esandi and other Italian physicians, who for 20 years had tried the same inoculation on their persons, have been more fortunate, for they have long visited with safety the hospitals of the sick.

Le Moniteur.

A French Journalist in the season of good wishes, addressed the following to his readers, in his paper of Wednesday last (New-years day: ——— *Lon. pap.*

To my friends I wish independence—to my enemies that they may be dependent on government.

I wish the gout to intriguers—the jaundice to the envious—and a lockjaw to calumniators.

I wish firmness to the members of our chamber of deputies, and a sincerity to our orators.

To all warriors I wish the retirement of Cincinnatus—to all wives the devotedness of Alceste—to all mothers the joy of Cornelia—and to certain husbands the patience of Socrates.

To foreigners I wish a happy return to their country—to the ministers, a peep into futurity.

To men in office, I wish sound sleep.

I wish philosophy to Philosophers—devotion to Devotees and judgement to judges.

I wish a twelve month's repose to physicians—to the ambitious, one month in office—one day in prison to the enemies of liberty.

I wish happiness to Europe and constancy to my subscribers.

H. Bonnet & Rouaud,

BETWEEN SECOND AND THIRD, MARKET STREET,

INFORM their customers and others that besides their usual assortment they have just received, viz.

Silk of any kind for Dress and Bonnets,
Canton, Italian and French Crapes,
Silk and lace Shawls of any description,
Ladies and gentlemen's silk and cotton stockings,
Silk galloons and ribbons of all sorts,
Ladies and men's silk, kid, and leather gloves,
Merino Shawls and trimming,
English lace and gauze,
Thread, silk, and cotton lace,
Bombazett and bombazeen,
Millinet, and wires black and fancy feathers,
Silk cord and Chenills,
Sewing silk, cotton Balls,
Superfine Cloth and Cassimeres,
Berlin Cord and Stockinett,
Marseilles and other Vesting,
Cambric Linnen and Cravatts,
Hat covers, webbing, and Boot Cord,
Suspenders, Kid skins and Parchment,
Silk velvet and Velveteen,
Pins, and other hardware.
Bell, plated and glass buttons,
Dimity and Gingams of any kind,
Irish Linnen, Shirting —— and long cloth,
India and English plain and figured Muslin
Calicoes, and domestic Cotton,
Domestic Shirting and long cloth,
Black, blue, brown, and pink Cambric,
Coffee in bags and barrels,
Shot of every size,
Lead in Pig.

Which articles they can sell by the piece cheap as any in this city, and will only cut superfine Cloths and Cassimeres.

Pittsburgh, April 1, 1817 ——tf.

Machine Cards.

WE have the following MACHINE CARDS sale—from the factory of Messrs. H. J. Troth—Brownsville.

Workers, No 29, wire
Doffers, 31 & 3
Ticklers, 28,
Fancies, do,
Plain Cylonders, 24 by inches, No 3 wire
Doffers, 24 by 4,
Feeders, do by 6,

CROMWELL & DOBB
Pittsburgh, April 22—1817.——tf

New Grocery & Liquor Store

William Chesnut, & C

Have received at their WHOLESALE corner of Market and Third streets—a & general assortment of GROCERIES and LIQUORS, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms,

AMONGST WHICH ARE AS FOLLOWS:

Coffee, Young Hyson tea
Lump and Loaf sugars
Muscovado do.
Chocolate, Bengal Indigo
Pepper, Alspice, Cinnamon
Ginger, Nutmegs, Coppers
Logwood, Madder, Brimstone
Teneriffe Wine, French Brandy
Jamaica Spirits, Holland Gin
Pig Lead, Tin,
Leipers' Tobacco, &c &c.

N. B. They will be regularly supplied their establishment in Philadelphia, with a and GENERAL ASSORTMENMT of the articles.

Pittsburgh, March 4—3m1aw

Saml. & John Thompson,

Merchant Taylors,

SOUTH EAST END OF MARKET STREET

HAVE just received a large supply of superfine and common cloths, cassimeres and vestings and as they were principally bought at Auction in Philadelphia, they will be sold very low. They have also obtained the newest fashions, and will continue to supply gentlemen with fashionable cloathing at a short notice. They keep as usual a large supply of made cloathing at reduced prices

Pttsburg, December 1817.

Ormsby & Doan,

HAVE FOR SALE,

50 bbls prime Pork,
90 half bbls mess Pork—for family use
50 tierces Hams—in pickle,
2 tons Bacon—superior quality,
2 tons Venison Hams,
100 bbls. Whiskey,
20 kegs Tobacco,
30 boxes cut tacks and sprigs,
19 bbls. Pearl Ash,
Real Campeachy Logwood.

IRON, CASTINGS &c.

20 cwt. country Sugar—in barrels
250 bbls. Kenhawa Salt.

Pittsburgh, May 30. 1817.

PITTSBURGH.

TUESDAY, JUNE 3, 1817.

We understand (says the True American) that J. Hopkins, Esq. counsel for Robert W. Houston, plaintiff, has appealed from the decision of the Supreme Court of this State, in the militia case, to the Supreme Court of the United States.

The case depending before the Supreme Court in this district, is, we understand very different in its circumstance, and will not be determined, until the meeting of the court in July next. The Marshal ought, therefore, not to proceed to collect the fines until the decision of the court is made.

A Georgia paper asserts, that Dr. Bibb, late a Senator in congress from that state, has been appointed Governor of the Alabama Territory, which he has accepted.

Bank of the United States.—The scrip or stock of this bank, for 65 dollars paid, has been selling at $100 a share.

In some parts of Germany, it is said, that printers are permitted to wear swords, as a badge of distinction, thereby inferring that printing is an art, and not a mere mechanical profession.

In England the case is very different.—The profession is sometimes compelled to sport a halter. This, we presume, (says the *Lancaster Journal*) is the reason that we are honoured with the presence of Messrs. Binns and Cobbett on this side of the water.

A sicialler caught.—A man by the name of Morrill Magoon, has been detected in Montreal, in endeavouring to pass a United States bank note, altered from $10 to $1000. The impression of the $10 had been extracted by some chemical operation, and so nicely done as to render it almost impossible to detect it.

A very singular document has appeared in the papers, under the title and form of a papal Bull against Bible Societies. We should be much gratified to learn whether it be genuine or fictitious. If it is a genuine paper, the present Pope has exhibited a greater degree of weakness and indiscretion, than was manifested by Leo X. in the time of Luther. To attempt to resist, at the present time, the circulation and reading of the Scriptures, among Catholics, as well as others, is the height of folly. Several Roman Catholic clergyman in Germany, particularly two brothers of the name of Van Ess, are among the most zealous promoters of the objects of those Institutions.—One of these persons has probably been the means of distributing more copies of the Bible and new Testament, and among christians of his own church, than almost any other individual in the world. Should the Pope have been unwise enough to have issued the Rescript, alluded to, he will find it impossible to carry it into general execution. The thunders of the Vatican have long since lost their terror, and are now very indistinctly heard rolling at a distance. By the loss of secular power, the energy of the Hierarchy is broken down; and the horrors of Excommunication and Reprobation have passed away. *N. Y. Daily Adv.*

Persons supposed to be dead are frequently buried with a haste that is highly reprehensible This blameable precipitation has often been followed by the most shocking and disgusting consequences; it has happened that persons supposed to be dead, (but who in reality were only in a state of lethargy) have come to life without being able to *obtain light*, and have perished in convulsions and despair, as the subsequent inspection of their bodies has proved. Repeated remonstrances have not had the effect of preventing the pernicious custom of burying the dead the moment the breath is supposed to be out of the body; it is customary to wrap up the corpse with a sheet, which is sewed from head to foot in such a way as to prevent the admission of air. The following is a recent and terrible example.

A man named Tessier, of the parish of St. Anne, in the district of Three Rivers, supposed to be dead, was carried to Church about twenty-four hours after, where his funeral service was performed; he was then placed in the Charnel House,* which is the ordinary custom of the country during the winter. About eight days after, it became again necessary to open the Charnel House, and the coffin was found open, the feet were out, the left hand grasped *into* the right shoulder, and the body was turned upon the right side!

*The name of Charnier, (Charnel-House) is given in this country to a large common grave, where the dead are put during the winter, so as not to dig a grave for each body.

Montreal Herald.

The whole secret of Cobbett's patriotism has leaked out. In his farewell to the people of England, he says: "The sacrifice I make would, under any other circumstances, be justly considered as enormous—the ceasing of a profit of more than *ten thousand pounds a year* ($44,444) from my works," &c. *Virg. Pat.*

Elizabeth Town, (N. J.) May 20.

We understand that a man was shot last week at Hoboken—the circumstance, as near as we have heard, was as follows: two fishermen in that place owned separate nets; one had been in the habit of going earlier than usual and raised his neighbour's. The person who had been pilfered having suspicions of the other's honesty, placed himself in a convenient place with a loaded musket. At the accustomed hour, a boat appeared, when the person on watch discharged his gun, the bullet entering he body of the other, he died in about four hours afterwards.

[The following neat hit at the loungers, taken from the *Charleston Times*, may serve to give some idea of the dress of the male fashionables at this season]

Sabbath-Day Lounging Society.

At a meeting held this day, at the Court-house, the following motions were agreed to, and ordered to be printed:—

1st. That the above Society be divided into four parts, and that each part be stationed at each of the four corners of Broad and Meeting-streets, in full force, precisely at half past 12 o'clock, P. M.

2d. That each member be dressed in large pantaloons, with strings, tied at the bottom, and the skirts of each coat at least two inches below the knees, with buttons at the back, exactly one inch apart.

3d. That every one come in boots, with iron-bound heels, one and a half inches wide.

4th. That no member forget to bring a silver-headed cane, at least three feet long, with a brass ferrule attached to the bottom, not less than 2 inches long.

5th. That every one wear a hat six inches high, with a rim not less than an inch and not exceeding 1½ wide, the buckle on the band to be behind.

6th. That each member be furnished with a considerable quantity of hair on the head, so that the hat may appear to rest lightly on the top.

7th. That every cravat be six inches wide, the bow tied behind.

8th. That one be appointed from each quarter to run up the north gallery stairs of St. Michael's Church to see when the sermon ends, in order to prepare the members for the reception of the Ladies coming out.

9th. That when service is over, every one be sure to place himself to the best advantage in order to see and be seen.

By order of the President.

DICK GRACEFUL, *Sec'y.*

HESSIAN FLY.

The various information received from every part of this state, south of the Monocacy, as well as from the states of Virginia and Delaware, lead us to believe that the destruction of the wheat, by the Hessian Fly, was never before so universal or so effectual; and to add to the despondency occasioned among the farmers on this subject, we are now informed that much of the young corn is destroyed by the worm. Under these circumstances, it will be the interest and the duty of all those who have it in their power, to make up the deficiency, by planting potatoes and other vegetables, which are found to answer the purpose of sustaining life nearly as well as Indian corn or wheat.

And in order that the real state of the crops may be known, it is respectfully requested that the printers in the states above mentioned, may continue to publish in their papers, the state and prospects of the crops of wheat and corn, at least until it is ascertained whether we are likely to have a crop of corn, which may be by the 20th of next month. *Balt. Fed. Gaz.*

Zebulon Rockway, of Lyme, calls on his creditors in the following good humoured style:

"*Wants.*—Perhaps there is no word better understood than *want*, for "all persons have their want." Some want a new Governor in Connecticut, some want petty offices (if they cannot get better,) some want such to be disappointed; some want wives, and some want to get rid of them; some want one thing and some want another. For my own part I want my pay of those who owe me; the reason is my creditors want their pay of me, and I want to pay them. The lawyers want business, and they may want for me, if those indebted to me will settle their accounts by the first of June next; *but* if they do not settle by that time, I shall think they want to be sued, and WANT will compel me to supply such wants without further notice."

Charleston, S. C. May 17.

FROM PORT-AU-PRINCE.

By an intelligent gentleman who arrived yesterday from Port-au-Prince, in the Dutch ship Susannah, we learn that about the 22d April, the American Consul Mr. *Taylor*, left that place; having previously struck his flag and resigned his situation on account of the cargo of an American brig having been condemned by Petion. What were the grounds of this condemnation, we have not learnt.

By the same source we gain the intelligence that the Carthagenian (or independent) privateersmen, are much incensed at the Haytian government, in consequence of their having condemned and sold several Spanish prizes sent in by them. These cruizers had therefore declared and commenced hostilities against Petion, and it was understood they had already captured two or three schooners under the Haytian flag.

Extract of a letter from La Guira, to a house in Baltimore, dated April 23d, 1817.

On the 10th inst. we received advices of the capture of Barcelona by the Royalists, which does not give them a great advantage, as they only regain an empty town. Bolivar, with the greater part of his army, had previously evacuated it, marching into the interior, for the purpose, it is said, of forming a junction with the Patriot General Ardenot, who is approaching from Santa Fee, with a considerable army. Should they unite, it is probable they may attempt something that may again endanger the existing government. Barcelona is about one hundred and twenty miles to the windward of this.

The garrison left by Bolivar (500 men) with about 120 women and children who had taken refuge within the walls of the fortified convent, were all indiscriminately put to death with the bayonet—two of the principal officers, taken alive, were brought here and publicly shot, on the 18th inst. In fact, it is now a war of extermination, (from the evils of which no class is exempt) no less destructive, than it is disgraceful to every principle of civilization and humanity.

New-York, May 26.

From Doctor Fraser who came passenger in the ship Fidelia, from New-Orleans, we learn, that Mr. Murphy, the Spanish consul, at that place, was publicly assaulted a few days before he sailed, on the Exchange, knocked down, and otherwise ill-treated, by a Mexican officer, which produced considerable agitation in the public feeling at the time. The quarrel originated in consequence of a dispute relating to the Mexican affairs. The officer had made his escape.

COMMUNICATED.

OBITUARY.

Departed this life, on the 13th ult., at 11 o'clock P. M. in the 22d year of his age, at the seat of his father, Mr. James F. Frazer, son of Mr. William Frazer, of Greene Township, Beaver County, Pa.

Mr. Frazer entered as a student at Jefferson College, in the Spring of 1812; and prosecuted his studies with distinguished diligence and success, till the fall of 1815, when he took his Bachelor's degree with honor to himself and to the institution. During the following winter he was engaged in the study of Divinity under the learned and pious Dr. Anderson, who entertained no ordinary expectations of his future usefulness in the ministry, from his talents, piety, and engaging manners and disposition. In the spring of 1816, he was employed as assistant teacher of the languages in Jefferson College, with marks of the high estimation in which he was held by those who had superintended his education. It was in the month of July, when discharging the numerous and laborious duties of this station, that he was attacked with the stubborn disease, which, after baffling for ten months the efforts of medical science, and after wasting him to a shadow with painful suffering, which was borne with manly firmness and Christian resignation, terminated in his dissolution.

In the death of Mr. Frazer, his parents have lost a beloved and only child, his acquaintances a dear companion, and the church, and society at large, a valuable member.

Mr. Frazer possessed fine natural talents, highly cultivated for his age; his temper was cheerful, mild and even; candid, ingenuous, firm; his friendship was active, affectionate and constant; his manners were simple and dignified; and his piety was untainted and sincere. He pleased without an effort, and he retained the esteem and affection of his acquaintances and friends more surely than any other man I ever knew. With these qualifications, and born to a competent independency, which opened to him the store-houses of knowledge, and afforded him the uninterrupted command of his time and direction of his talents, which were devoted to the noblest of causes, the propagation of the Gospel of Salvation; his prospects in life, and his promises to the church and to society, were fair and flattering.

Why have all these prospects and promises gone down with him so soon to the grave? The answer is among the impenetrable secrets of God. it may be for his glory or for our good, that he has chosen to transplant a flower, on which we perhaps doated with an excess of fondness, to a more congenial garden.

Melancholy Accident.—Yesterday, a waggoner by the name of Gilchriest, was thrown from his horse, on the turnpike, about half a mile from town, and instantly killed.

Last Notice.

FINDING longer indulgence to those who are delinquents in paying their accounts, injurious; I now for the last time call on them to come in before the 15th of June next ensuing, and pay off their accounts; particularly those of an older date than three months.—Otherwise I will without reserve, place them in the hands of a magistrate to be collected by compulsory measures.

JAMES WILEY, Jr.

Pittsburgh, June 3, 1817. 3 law

FLOUR.

A few barrels prime Fresh

FLOUR,

For sale by

Abishai Way.

Pittsburgh, June 3, 1817.

PROPOSALS

WILL be received at the Commissioners office of Allegheny county, until Friday the 1st day of August next, for the erection of

A NEW JAIL,

in the city of Pittsburgh.

Separate proposals will be received for the

Stone work—by the perch,
Brick work—by the thousand,
Carpenter work—by measurement,
Iron work—by the pound.

The contractors finding all materials.

A plan can be seen and all necessary information given, on application at the office, at any time after the 9th of June next.

ROBERT MAGEE,
R. HILANDS,
JOSEPH DAVIS.

Attest—J. M. Riddle, *Clk.*

Pittsburgh, June 3, 1817.

Stray Horse.

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber, on the 28th May, a strawberry roan horse, about 8 or 9 years old, marked on the breast with two spots, occasioned by a yankee collar.

A reward of ten dollars will be given for the horse, if delivered to the subscriber or to Daniel Fields on the Washington road, or twenty dollars for the thief and horse.

JOHN SIMMONS,
4 miles east of Canonsburgh.

June 3, 1817.

THE SUBSCRIBER

offers for sale on the bank, near Wood-street, an extensive assortment of

Chosen Groceries,

part of which has been just received from Philadelphia—among which are,

FRESH Young Hyson & Imperial teas, (Phœnix cargo, late from Canton,) Coffee, first and second quality, Loaf, Lump and Muscovado sugars.....Excellent Holland Gin, Cogniac Brandy, Jamaica Spirits, L. P. Teneriffe Wine, Raisins, Prunes, Spices, Tanners' Oil, Madder, Copperas, Brimstone, Allum, Kentucky Tobacco, &c. &c.

ALSO—A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

HARDWARE,

Too minute to mention—among which are

Vices, Mouse-hole anvils, Shovels and Spades, Saws of all descriptions.—Castings by the ton or single piece.—Juniatta Iron &c. &c.

ALSO—AN INVOICE OF

QUEENSWARE,

AND FRENCH PORCELAIN.

Two bales Calcutta PIECE GOODS consisting of Sannahs, Alloes, Mammodies, Baftas and Pulicat handkerchiefs;

THREE PACKAGES

FRENCH GOODS,

Consisting of Gloves, Levantine Shawls Silk Stockings, Lace, Veils, and Handkerchiefs, Cambric Muslin, Linen Cambric, &c. &c.

*** Goods received on storage, and merchandize bought and sold on commission.

☞ Highest Premium given for Eastern Paper.

I. DOANE.

April 22, 1817.

DENNIS SAUMET,

Barber and Hair-dresser,

(In Market, between Front and Water streets.

RESPECTFULLY returns his thanks to the public, for the liberal encouragement he has hitherto received, and has the honor of announcing that he intends to continue, in his present situation, where in addition to his usual business, he has made arrangements to keep an abundant supply of every article relating to his profession.

Among which are the following

Perfumes,
Essences,
Pomade a la rose—for the lips
Oil Antique,
Fine Soap,
Sealing Wax,
Teeth Brushes,
Cologne Water, and

Spanish Cigars, first quality.

Pittsburgh, May 30, 1817. 3

AN ACOCUNT OF
LEE'S
Patent and Family Medicines;

Celebrated for the cure of most diseases to which the human body is liable,

PARTICULARLY

Worms,
Conghs and Colds,
Asthma,
Consumption,
Gout,
Rheumatism
Sprains,
Palsy,
Head ache,
Tooth ache,
Corns,
Itch,
Diseases of the Eyes
Ringworms, Tetter &c.
Inward weaknesses
Nervous Disorders
Female complaints
Hooping cough.

For the prevention and cure of Bilious and Malignant Fevers.

The proprietor has every possible reason tath an result from extensive experience, for believe ing that a dose of these pills, taken once in every two weeks, during the prevalence of our bilious fevers prove an infallible preventative; and further, that in the earlier stages of those dis- a their use will very generally succeed in restoring healt , and frequently in cases esteemed desperate and beyond the power of common remedies.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile and prevent its morbid secretions—o restore and amend the appetite—to produce a free perspiration and thereby prevent colds wh ch are often of fatal consequences. A dose never fails to remove a cold if taken on its first appearance—they are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness—sickness at the stomach and severe head ache—and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

In sickly times or places, a dose should be taken every fortnight, and if there is reason to apprehend personal danger, it may be taken once a week.

They have been found remarkably efficacious in preventing and curing diso ders attendant on long voyages, and should be procured and carefully preserved for use by every seaman.

HAMILTON'S
Worm Destroying Lozenges.

This medicine bears no analogy whatever to others of a similar title so commonly complained of as operating with violence; on the contrary, a particular excellence of this remedy is, its being suited to every age and constitution. It contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent and is so mild in its operation, that it cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or the tenderest infant of a week old, should no worms exist in the body; but will, without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach or bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms, and many other fatal disorders.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally during the warm season, will effectually prevent the "vomiting and purging of children," a dreadful disorder which annually destroys thousands of the infant part of our citizens. It is likewise the mildest and most certain remedy known, and the restored to health and strength a great number when in an advanced stage of this fatal complaints Particular and plain instructions are given for every part of the necessary treatment in such cases.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerness, having a pleasing appearance and an agreeable taste.

HAMILTON'S
Grand Restorative,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine fo the speedy relief and permanent cure of

Nervous Disorders
Consumptions
Lowness of Spirits
Loss of Appetite
Impurity of the Blood
Hysterical Affections
Inward Weaknesses
Violent Cramps in the stomach and back
Indigestion
Melancholy
Gout in the stomach
Pains in the Limbs
Relaxations, &c

The principal operation of this remedy is in the stomach, restoring the digestive powers, and sending forth from that organ new health and vigor into every part of the system; it enriches and purifies the blood without inflaming it; braces, without stimulating too violently, the nervous system; strengthens the secretory vessels, and the general habit, brings back the muscular fibres to their natural and healthy tone; and restores that nutrition which immoderate evacuations had destroyr ed, and whose loss had thrown the whole frame nto langour and debility.

HAMILTON'S
Essence & Extract of Mustard,

A safe and effectual remedy for acute and chronic rheumatism, gout, asthmatic gout, palsy, lumbago, numbness. white swellings, chilblains, sprains, bruises, pain in the face and neck, &c,

This valuable remedy is prepared both in a fluid state and in pills, and thus excellently adapted both for external and internal use.

ITCH CURED,
By once using Lee's Sovereign Ointment.

The proprietor informs those persons and families who are suffering under this disease, (against the infection of which no person is safe) that if this ointment is used at night on going to bed, it never fails to perform a cure by the following morning, as thousands who have used it during the last ten years can testify. The peculiar excellencies of this infallible remedy for the itch, over every other, are the certainty of a cure by single application: the ingredients being so innocent as to be applied with perfect safety to the tenderest infant, and its being not only free from any offensive smell, but all equ with agreeabley heplea sanests pomatum.

THE GENUINE PERSIAN LOTION

So celebrated among the fashionable throughout Europe, in preventing and removing blemishes of every kind, on the face and skin, particularly freckles, pimples, inflammatory redness, scurfs tetters, ringworms, sunburn, prickly heat &c.

THE RESTORATIVE POWDER,
For the Teeth and Gums.

This excellent preparation comforts & strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, by absorbing all the acrimonious slime and foulness, which suffered to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

HAMILTON'S ELIXIR.

A sovereign remedy for Colds, obstinate Coughs Asthmas, sore throats, and approaching Consumptions, and most disorders of the breast and lungs

To parents who have children afflicted with the

Hooping Cough,

This discovery is of the first magnitude, as it affords immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorder to which children are liable; the Elixir is so perfectly agreeable, and the dose so small, that no difficulty arises in taking it.

HAHN'S
True & Genuine German Corn Plaister

An infaliable remedy for corns, speedily removing them root and branch, without giving pains

HAN'S GENUINE EYE WATER.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes whether the effect of natural weakness or accident.

TOOTH ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet discovered hich gives immediate and lasting relief in the ost severe instances.

INFALLIBLE
AGUE & FEVER DROPS
For the cure of Agues, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers.

The above celebrated medicines are receive, from *LEE'S* Patent Medicine Store, New York and are sold by particular appointment at the store of

MESSRS. BOSLER & CO.
Front Street, between Market and Wood Streets, who are sole agents for *Pittsburgh.*

November 15, 1816—1awt

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for sale by S. ENGLES, Liberty-street, and at the Book-stores,
(Price twenty-five cents.)

THE NARRATIVE OF
JOSEPH SAMUEL C. F. FREY,
(a Converted Jew,)

With an address to christians of all denominations, in behalf of the descendants of Abraham.

Containing many curious circumstances relative to the religious and moral character of the Jews, not generally known.

Pittsburgh, May 20, 1817.
May20, 1817.

250 Boxes best Spanish Cigars,
Just received and for Sale. by
Peter L'Horton, Confectioner,
Water Street.

Pittsburgh, May 8, 1817, tf

Military and General Agency.

FROM the frequent applications made to the subscriber, by persons having claims against the government of the United States, he has been induced to form a connection with a Gentleman in the city of Washington, who is well acquainted with the nature of all claims against the general Government.

Any persons having claims for property lost or destroyed, in the military service of the United States, soldiers who have procured their discharges, and have not taken out their warrants; persons not having received their pay, or those wishing to procure patents for their lands; will now have an opportunity of attaining the object for a small compensation, which will not be required of them until after their business is done; immediate attention will be paid to all applicants, and opinions on their claims given gratis. Letters POST PAID and directed to the subscriber, will meet with due attention.

CHARLES SHALER,
Attorney at Law, Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh, March 25th, 1817.

DAVID EVANS,
HAS JUST RECEIVED

At his WHOLESALE Store in Liberty, near the corner of Fourth street,
A general assortment of
Groceries, Liquors, and Queensware.

Among which are the following,
Best green Coffee in bags,
Young Hyson Tea in small chests & boxes,
Lump Sugar, Boston Chocolate,
Pepper—Alspice—Mustard,
Raisins, in boxes and kegs,
Indigo—Madder and Copperass,
White Havanna Sugar—Nutmegs, Almonds,
Pine-apple Cheese,
Cogniae Brandy—4th proof
Best Holland Gin,
Sugar-house Molasses,
Madeira and Lisbon Wines,
Queensware in small crates assorted.

All of which he is determined to sell at a small advance for cash.

Pittsburgh, May27, 1817

TURTLE SOUP.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that parties or individuals can be supplied with good TURTLE SOUP—on Wednesdays and Saturdays—and on Sundays occasionally.

HE HAS ALSO ON HAND,
Good Pickled Oysters.
ALSO—GOOD
Porter, Beer, and Bottled Cyder.

WILLIAM BONNIFACE.

FOR SALE.

150 pieces low and middle priced cloths at reduced prices,
150 kegs Philadelphia cut nails,
50 boxes Geneva Glass,
60 kegs Kentucky Tobacoo,
100 do. Rappee Snuff,
50 boxes Rosen soap,
50,000 lbs pig lead,
Juniata Bar Iron, and
Sheet Iron by the ton,
An assortment of Castings,
A few barrels domes ic Sugar
100,000 feet pine boards,
150,000 Shingles,
A large quantity of flax and tow Linnen. and bags
29 kegs Fresh Butter, best quality.

ARMOR & WALLACE.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 31, 1816.—tf.

BIRMINGHAM.

THE subscriber, having laid off part of his property in the town of Birmingham into LOTS suitble for the erection of dwellings, offers them for ale at reasonable prices, upon the following ferms:—$ 10 payable in hand, and the residue as dollows—$ 1 per week—$ 4 per month, or $ 13 per quarter, at the option of the purchaser, *without interest.*

On the payment of the purchase money, or satisfactory security being given for the same Deeds will be made to the purchaser, with general warranty, *clear from ground rent,* or any incumbrance whatever

A Plan can be seen at the Office of JAMES M. RIDDLE, Esq. in the Diamond, Pittsburgh, and at the house of the Subscriber in Birmingham.

JAMES PATTERSON.

November 29, 1816 1awtf.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
CASTINGS,
CUT NAILS, of all sizes,
AND A FEW
Bags Coffee,

FOR SALE BY
WILLIAM LECKY,
Wood-street.

Who has constantly on hand
BAR IRON,
OF THE BEST QUALITY.

Pittsburgh March 14th, 1817.——

*** Connelsville notes taken in payment for nails.

Valuable Improved Lands FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale the following property, to wit.

ONE TRACT of land, situate in Fayette Township, Allegheny county, adjoining Noblesburgh, containing 250 acres, on which is erected an excellent Farm-house, Barn and Stabling, a Horse Mill, and a Stone Distillery, in complete operation, about 130 acres cleared and in high cultivation, an excellent bearing Orchard, and a large quantity of Meadow—it is well watered with springs, and adjoining a place of public Worship.

The Stills with all the implements for distillation, will be sold with the premises.

Also A SMALL FARM, containing from 60 to 80 acres, more or less, on which is erected a cabin, about 15 acres cleared, and excellent Coal Bank on it.

Also, ONE HOUSE and LOT in Noblesburgh with 7 acres of ground attached thereto.

For terms apply to the subscriber on the premises.

WILLIAM HERDMAN.

May 20, 1817.

LOOK! *before you* LEAP!

TRESPASSING, marauding and pilfering, having become so prevalent in the neighbourhood of Pittsburgh, we have considered it a bounden duty to protect our property from such violators of both the laws and constitution of our country. And any person who may in future be detected either in trespassing on our property and enclosures, plundering, or pilfering and destroying of what is *ours,* and not *theirs,* may rest assured, that without any exception of persons, they will be prosecuted to the full extent of law provided against such offenders.—The foolish and inconsiderate, depend on their *heels* nocturnal address and unknown faces; but they must reflect that good dogs, and guns of *sure fire,* may bring them to justice.—This notice will be considered in its true spirit, and not to cut ourselves off from the intercourse of our friends, or that society which we shall always be happy in seeing at our houses, by the highway thereto.

A. TANNEHILL,
W. PRICE,
GEORGE REIS,
ANDREW WATSON,
DAVID PRIDE,
JOHN IRWIN,
WM. PORTER,
JANE M'COLOUGH,
PETER KINTNER.

May 17, 1817—3m.

Peter Declary,

IN Front, between Market and Wood streets, has for sale

DRESS'D DEER SKINS,

of all sizes, for making gloves, pantaloons, etc. etc

Also, FOR SALE 8000 feet inch and half inch two years seasoned PINE BOARDS.

Pittsburgh, May 20, 1817. 3

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of ENEAS LOMBARD decd. are required to make immediate payment to the subscribers, and all persons having demands against the estate, are requested to present them properly attested for settlement.

GEORGE SUTTON,
JOHN K. M'NICKLE.
Administrators.

Pittsburgh, May 20, 1817.

Monongahela Bridge.

A MEETING of the stockholders in the company for erecting a bridge over the river Monongahela, opposite Pittsburgh, will be held at the house of Mr. Morrow, in the city of Pittsburgh, on the first Monday of June next, for the purpose of choosing officers for the ensuing year. The election to be between the hours of ten and one o'clock.

A statement of the accompts of the company, will at the same time be submitted, in conformity to the act of incorporation.

By order of the board of managers,
JOHN THAW, *Treasurer.*

May 20.——t2dJ

TICKETS in the Internal navigation Lottery to be had for the present at 87, of S. & M. ALLEN, No. 1, Diamond Row, North of the Court House.

The price of Tickets, in this popular Lottery, will be advanced in a few weeks, therefore apply without delay. The drawing will positively commence in June next The unexampled advantages offered the adventurer, in this rich scheme, together with the laudable purpose for which the Lottery was granted (to wit, the improvement of the internal navigation of the state) ought to be an inducement for every citizen in the state to buy at least one ticket.

Foreign Bank notes bought and sold.—Prizes in all the lotteries received in payment of tickets, same as cash.

May 27, 1817.

FOR SALE,
Cotton, by the bale,
Kentucky Bacon,
Country ditto.—prime,
Bean & Butler.

Pittsburgh, May 30, 1817.

Stray Mare.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber in Moon township, five miles from Pittsburgh, on the ninth instant, a bay mare, about eight or nine years old—with a star in her forehead, the owner is desired to come forward prove property pay charges and take her away

EZEKIEL HOSKINSON.

May 20, 1817.

Frederick G. L. Buehring,
CORNER OF WOOD AND SECOND STREETS,
HAS JUST RECEIVED,

Green Coffee—in bags and bblls.
Mocha and Java ditto—fine flavour,
Young Hyson Tea, in small boxes of 12 lb.
4th proof Cogniac Brandy,
Holland Gin and Jamaica Spirits.

ON HAND,
A general assorment of
Dry Goods and Groceries,

which he offers on the very lowest terms.

Pittsburgh, May 30, 1187. 4

WHOLESALE
Grocery Ware-house.

THE subscribers having commenced the above business, in the store formerly occupied by Mr. ABISHA WAY, in Market-street, next door to the corner of Second-street, Pittsburgh—wish to inform the merchants of this city and the western country generally—that they can be constantly supplied with

Groceries, Wines & Liquors,

of every description and of superior qualities—which they are determined to sell at the most reduced prices, and on the most accommodating terms—being regularly supplied from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and have always on hand,

THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES:

Imperial, Young Hyson, Hyson, Hyson Skin, Sousong — Teas of the latest importations.
Cinnamon
Cloves
Nutmegs
Allspice
Mace
Ginger
Pepper
Mustard
Brimstone
Chocolate
Bengal and Spanish indigo
Copperas
Madder
Prime green coffee in bags and barrels
Loaf and lump sugar
Madeira, Tenneriffe, Lisbon — Wines of a superior quality
Fourth Proof Cogniac brandy
Fourth Proof Jamaica spirits
Holland gin
Country do.
Tobacco
Spanish cigars
Common do.
Muscovado sugar &c. &c. &c.

☞ A handsome premium will be allowed for EASTERN MONEY

JAMES A. BARTRAM, & Co.

May 27.——2awlm